ble opposition existed toward Mr. Harding weighed and ested this and found that it did not ounterbalance his proved control of the control of counterbalance his proved qualifications. He is going through the same process in Mr. Hoover's case, and those best informed believe to-night that Mr.

New York should arrive here on Monday or Tuesday to talk over matters affecting the Navy Department with Mr. Harding the Navy Department with Mr. Harding admitted that Mr. Satterlee's game had been singested in connection with the Navy place. As one of the founders and moving spirits of the Navy Club Mr. Satterlee has become widely known throughout the service and enjoys the respect of all, from flag officer to gob. Besides that, he had administrative experience in the department as assistant secretary in President Roosevelt's Administration. The Labor Department still is open to speculation. James D. Davis continues to be most frequently mentioned, perhaps because, like Andrew W. Mellon, whose appointment as Secretary of the Treasury is accepted as definite, he has not come in person to plead his

case. T. V. O'Connor of New York retuurned here to-day and expects to
have a conference with Mr. Harding
on Monday. Other men who are or
have been under consideration for the
place are James Duncan of Quincy,
Mass.; John L. Lewls, head of the
United Mine Workers of America, who
halls from Chicago, and Representatives Frederick N. Zihlman of Maryland and John L. Nolan of CalNornia,
both members of the Labor Committee

### N. Y. CITY NEWS MEN GET HARDING MESSAGE President-Elect Regrets He Cannot Attend Dinner.

President-elect Harding sent a mes-sage to the members of the staff of the New York City News Association at their annual dinner last night at Cava-naugh's, in West Twenty-third street, ssing regret that he could not, at-

I could enjoy immensive a the profession to which I have given most of my life. If it were at all possible for me to do so. I would rejoice to accept."

There were a number of professional Secretary of The were a number of professional Secretary of The secretar

entertainers, including members of Gallegher's Revue, Virginia Futrelle, Marcella Johnson, Mrs. Ben Atwell, Jack Lambert from the Hippodrome, Grace Nelson and others. Dancing followed. Members of the night staff of the association attended through the courtesy of former staff many control of the courtesy of the staff of the courtesy of the courtesy of the staff of the courtesy of the courtes

### HUGHES APPOINTMENT CROWNS FINE RECORD Secretary of Agriculture—H. C. WALLACE, Iowa. Secretary of Commerce—MERBERT HOOVER, California. Has Been a National Figure for Fifteen Years.

ate, as a Justice of the United States liked the place also. For various rea-preme Court, and in 1916 as the Re-bilican nomines for President. Mr. place to either of them, and Mr. Weeks ughes will enter the Cabinet of Presi-has accepted the position of Secretary of

ist minister, Mr. Hughes was educated by his mother for the first ign years of his life and then attended schools successively in Oswego, Newark and this city. His education was finished at Madison (now Colgate) University and at Brown University, from which he was graduated with third highest honors in 1881. He was for a time professor of Greek and mathematics at Delaware Academy, Delhi, N. Y., but he entered Columbia Law School in 1882 and was admitted to the bar.

Ill health forced Mr. Hughes to discontinue the practice of law in 1891, and for the next two years of his life he was a professor of law in 1891, and for the next two years of his life he was a professor of law in 1891, and for the next two years of his life he was a professor of law at Cornell University. In 1883 he returned to his old

## ON CABINET SLATE IN LATE REVISIONS

Member of Congress From Illinois Is Booked for Navy Secretary.

FAVORS STRONG FLEET

Choice of Andrew J. Mellon for Treasury Accepted as Definite.

ONLY LABOR POST OPEN

Daugherty Attorney-General, Harding Announces in Letter to Ohioan.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERAL New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.

President-elect Harding is believe to have completed his Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary of Labor and the possible exception of the Secretary of the Navy, according to authoritative information received in Washington to-day.

The announcement of the selection of Charles E. Hughes as Secretary of State will be followed, it is understood, "I am delighted to be remembered in is way." his message read. "I know could enjoy immensely a meeting of the Treasury, with others to follow. The Cabinet as it is seen here

Secretary of State—CHARLES HUGHES, New York.

Secretary of the Navy-GEORGE M. FOSS, Illinois (not certain).
Secretary of the Interior—ALBERT
B. FALL, New Mexico.

Secretary of Labor-Undetermined. Lowden May Serve Later.

The selection of a Secretary of Treas Since public attention was first attracted to his legal attainments through the work in the investigation of New York insurance companies Charles E. Hughes has been almost continuously in the public eye, as Governor of this Weeks of Massachusetts would have

lawyer second to none of his predecesors as Secretary of State.

Born in Glens Falls, Warren county,
N. Y. April 11, 1882, the sen of a Baystrained by the decision. Mr. Lowden
ist minister, Mr. Hughes was educated

War.

It is not to be assumed that the relations between the President-elect and
Mr. Lowden have been in any way
way
was not anxious to take any place in
was not anxious to take any place in

on was drawn to his work tor Borah of Idaho.

ounsel for the legislative Mr. Harding had hoped to induce Gov. And the control of the first production of the control of the cont

WITH JOB AS STAKE NAVY PROGRAMME **DECLINES GOLF MATCH** 

Harding Answers Postmaster's Challenge for Game.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Peb. 19.—Another pro-cted classic of the world of sport went the board to-day when President-ect Harding declined a challenge from

elect Harding declined a challenge from the postmaster at Greenville, S. C. to match skill with him on the golf links with a reappointment to the postmaster-fills as a stake. To the challenger's manager Mr. Har-ding wrote that he regarded himself as only a miserable player and was un-willing to "have the Administration weakened by basing its attitude on my incapacity at golf."

capacity at golf."
But he added that he liked the post-But he added that he liked the post-master's "sporty inclination" and if the conditions of the challenge were re-moved he was willing to accept a match whenever opportunity offered.

The proposal to play for the post-mastership was made in formal fashion by Louis Sherfessee, who described him-self as self-appointed manager for the postmaster, Thomas H. Pope, a Wilson appointed.

Writing to Mr. Sherfessee, the Presi-

dent-elect said to Mr. Pope that he felt it would be safer to recommission him on the advice of his friends than to risk the appointment on the fortunes of the "As a matter of fact," Mr. Harding's "As a matter of ract," Mr. Harding's letter added, "I am giving no consideration at this time to any of the district appointments and I take it that Mr. Pope can sit easy for the present and have no worry about his situation. The

### JAPAN MUST BUILD BIG NAVY, HE SAYS

timate course of the Administration quite another matter, though I am tre there has not been a definite policy

Spokesman, Explains Views of His Government.

and West news bureau, whose utterplaced himself beside Senator Borah and other statesmen who consider that Japan, Great Britain and this country

of the French High Commission and Frederick H. Allen, had spoken of the naval necessities of France and Great Britain. He declared, in effect, that the single reason Japan was at work upon a large navy was in order that she might keep somewhat apace of the "two nations with the greatest navies," and that the initiative for curtailing naval armament must come from the "chief offender." Japan, he insisted, was in no position to initiate such a

"The question of limiting naval arma ment." he said, "certainly would be a feasible proposition if the Powers concerned approach it in earnest and good faith. Japan's naval programme was formulated with a view to assuring the defence of the island empire, to safedefence of the island empire, to safeguarding the vital communications with
its territories across the seas, and to
protecting its mercantile fleet. This may
sound a platitude, fer it is but a truism
which, every other naval power will insist, is the principle governing its own
naval policy. Manifestly, therefore,
more plan talking is demanded. As the
case stands to-day there are only two
navies in the world which may endanger, in case of conflict, Japan's
safety and its oversea communications.

"It is, then, clearly to provide against
the possible dangers feared from the activities of these navies that Japan is

# FRIENDS AND FOES

Fight on Building Policy Is Made Before Senate Committee.

FULLAM WITH BORAH

FOR AERIAL PLANS

High Officers Indorse General Board-May Report Bill This Week.

ong naval fficers, active and retired, over the naval policy to be adopted by Congress were fought out to-day before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee

in open session.

The hearing was held largely to afford an opportunity to Rear Admiral Fullam, retired, to present his views as to capital ships. He was called at the request of Senator King (Utah), the sole member of the committee to dissent from the report made by the Dr. Iyenaga, Regarded as Tokio as to capital ships. He was called at dissent from the report made by the committee recently, indorsing in full the recommendations of the Navy Dr. T. Iyenaga, director of the East General Board. Senator King is to

cast to-day by the allegations of Admiral Fullam, who attacked practiviews hitherto have been fully exconstruction, in a speech illuminating Japan's position on the question.

Dr. Iyenaga spoke at a conference of the Council on Foreign Relations, at the Hotel Astor, after J. A. M. de Sannaval building programme. ploited in the Senate by Senator Borah (Idaho) in his repeated appeals for six months' suspension of the

> Opposes Division of Fleet. Summarized, Admiral Fullam's opin-

That we should suspend immediately for six months our naval programme, to determine whether capital ships are obsolete or will be-

That construction of six capital ships now more than 50 per cent. complete should be rushed to completion, but that the remaining five should lapse and the money therefor be used to build more submarines

Bavarian Disarmament Called Off, Says Report

BERLIN, Feb. 19 .- The German Government, according to a Munich despatch to the Deutsche Zeitung has decided to postpone Bavarian disarmament.

Bavaria has protested strongly against disarmament of the Bavarian Einwohnerwehr, as stipulated by the Allies. It has been said recently that the Bavarian Government would not carry out disarmament of the guard before the London conference on German repara-tions and disarmament.

Views of Retired Admiral
Shown to Be Based on
Misinformation.

ALL FOR BIG AIR SERVICE
High Officers Indorse General

Williary craft available, would be enough.
Ho urged that these be rushed to completion and that there be suspension of the remainder for six months, and then with the additional information to be obtained, that the funds be devoted to controlling air and sub-surface.

"There is no difference of opinion between us on the necessity for greater are and submarine forces in the navy," said Senator Lodge, "but the committee and the General Board cannot agree to suspension of the building programme."

Chiefs for More Building.

plane carriers. Completion of the destroyer pro-

A policy by Congress that will make

A policy by Congress that will make

I. Cobb, editor of the World; the

effective the recommendations of the

Rev. William L. Sullivan and Admiral Navy General Board. mirals Taylor and McVey and by of American naval operations in Eu-

## JULIA MARLOWE TO GET

dulls Marlowe) and Mrs. Henry we have the transferred protected by more submarines and already more submarines and sorted of the surface of the ocean by fighting ships, control of the surface of the ocean by fighting ships, control of the air by aircraft with airplane carriers, and control on the under surface by submarines of both long and short range capacity.

That the present policy is "perilous to our affety" because control of the air by aircraft with airplane of the University of Idaho, will receive the form of Frances Parkinson Keyes, his written of the Sattes of Arms of Prances of security had frances parkings who under the name of the surface of the surface is being and short range capacity.

Admiral Soppose Theories.

Every one of his theories was control on the provided for, who had there are demandative and filed the provided for the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Coonts, chief of operations; Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Moyey, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair is a sea, or any possible combination or us of the and conomic superiority over other abandonnes of the assertion of the assertion of the assertion of the

### GEN. BULLARD CAN SEE ONLY A TRICK

IN DISARMAMENT

Lets Loose His Heavy Artillery Before National Republican Club.

U. S. STANDS TO LOSE

Says War Unmasked Pacifism, Most Insidious of Our Enemies.

MARBURG URGES BIG CUTS

Admiral Sims Favors Large Planes, But Has Not Lost Faith in Capital Ships.

by the National Republican Club yes-Senate committee in its report.

Senator King sought to show that the naval programme had cost more than a billion dollars for construction and would cost about half a billion annually for maintenance, and insisted that it was an expenditure of which the American people would not approve and ought tion wagon with him, and he shot the

Before the General had spoken addresses had been delivered by Gordon Woodbury, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and by Theodore Marburg, former Minister to Belgium and president of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes. The other speakers were Frank

Admiral Taylor emphasized the fact that Great Britain had projected a superdreadnought of 55,000 tons.

At the close of the hearing the committee went into executive session to consider the naval appropriation bill, which it is expected will be reported to the Senate next week. ways consists of two parts: First, a nice, diplomatic expression of profound benevolence and friendship toward ali benevolence and friendship toward all other nations, and, secondly, the truth, to them regretful but undeniable, that they are forced by the other nations to arm and to keep armed. As the French say, "To hear them is to laugh!"

with their grand fleet, stood between us and the enemy while we were trying to get ready to get into that fight. However kind and considerate that protectorate was, do we want to renew it?"
Loud shouts of "No, no!" greeted the General's query.

Sims Tells of New War Planes.

"Well," he went on. "disarmament will bring it, or some other protectorate like it, back over us again. Disarmament or lack of armament alone does not obviate war. Unarmed or ill armed peoples are continually at war. The real reason for our desiring disarmament is the hope of avoiding either the costs of war or the trouble of training. Disarmament in the past has never avoided either. It has delayed, but it has not avoided.

Culture's Relation to War.

"Emerson has said that 'culture does not omit the arming of the man.' The somewhat irto disreputed means not simply polish but a state of enlightenment, superiority involving the idea of progressiveness.

"Great Britain may be cited, for unused as we are to think of her, England in her navy, as Germany was in her army, was before the war and is to-day the most armed nation on earth. Japan, another highly armed nation, is another example and a marked example of pro-toridate of projective decks of a destroyer and with deck space enough to provide for the carrying and lanching of eighty planes, some of them torpedoes, which they can hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes, which they can lustry miles an hour while carrying eighteen inch torpedoes on striking the water move toward their prevas though they were shot from a destroyer.

"Not only are planes carrying towards with 1,000 pounds of high explosives. A single bombing plane can score a fair percentage of hits eneral's query.

"Yell," he went on "disarmament con some other protectorate.

example and a marked example of progressiveness, of rapidly increasing enlightenment.

"A few years ago in the Philippines, where man is supposed to have developed. I saw and lived among all shades and degrees of man and his armingto the monkey in the trees with only his hands; the man who, living like the monkey in the trees, was carrying a stick club or a stick spear; the little black, with his bow and arrow; the black, with his bow and arrow; the black, with his bow and arrow; the black, with the obsolete arms of the Spaniard, and, finally, the American, with his modern arms.

"And it is a significant fact that from the monkey to the American the state of their culture and advancement."

"The same, I think, would be true of a squadron of battleships in combat with a squadron of battleships and be true of a squadron of battleships in combat with a squadron of battleships and be true of a squadron of battleships in combat with a squadron of airplane carriers," and ded

and, finally, the American, with his modern arms.

"And it is a significant fact that from the monkey to the American the state of their culture and advancement corresponded exactly to the state of their armament. The monkeys that in the struggle of life had had sense enough to pick up and use a stick as an arm developed into men. The others remained monkeys."

Assistant Secretary Woodbury said in part: "The United States has decided to remain out of the League of Nations. The United States may change its mind. The provisions of entrance into this league may be so modified as to make it appear wiser for us to enter the transfer of the transfer of

William S. Sims, U. S. N., commander

Frances P. Keyes Also Will
Obtain Honor.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.
When George Washington University bestows its honorary degrees at its centennial convocation on Washington's Birthday two women will be honored for the coveted degree of Doctor of Letters. They are Mrs. E. H. Sothera (Julia Mariowe) and Mrs. Henry W. Keyes, wife of the Senator from New Hampshire, who, under the name of Frances Parkinson Keyes, has written a successful novel and is a becomine of the content of the covered and to see the name of Frances Parkinson Keyes, has written as uncessful novel and is becomined for the covered and the result wholly uncertain we man to take parking the confirmed and the terms of the reduction in armament shall have been in some way agreed upon, we cannot safely abandon a polley of continuous preparation for war at sea, unless, indeed, all probable enemies do fine reduction in armament shall have been in some way agreed upon, we cannot safely abandon a polley of continuous preparation for war at sea, unless, indeed, all probable enemies do fine reduction in armament shall have been in some way agreed upon, we cannot safely abandon a polley of continuous preparation for war at sea, unless, indeed, all probable enemies do so first. Let there be, therefore, no fange in our building programme until it has been completed. To fall of call, or for the conference which Presidential that the conference which Presidential that the power to call, or to remain permanently out of the presidential that the terms of the reduction in armament shall have been in some way agreed upon, we cannot safely abandon a polley of continuous preparation for war at sea, unless, indeed, all probable enemies do so first. Let there be, therefore, no fall of call, or for fall of call, or for the conference which Presidential that been completed. To fall of call, or for the presidential that been completed. To fall of call, or for the conference which Presidential that been completed. To fall of call

its mind. The provisions of entrance into this league may be so modified as to make it appear wiser for us to enter it at some future date.

"We are spending 30 cents out of every dollar of our income in payments due on account of former wars or in preparation for wars to come. We can probably continue to do this if we choose. But wisdom—plain common sense—forces us to the conclusion that we should not if we can possibly avoid doing so. We can avoid doing so.

"Entrance into the League of Nations is one way. To take advantage of the provisions of the law of 1916 is another. This law of 1916 not only authorizes the President to call a conference on reduction in armament, but directs him to do so. Undoubtedly he will do so.

"Entrance into the League of Nations is one way. To take advantage of the provisions of the law of 1916 is another. This law of 1916 not only authorizes the President to call a conference on reduction in armament, but directs him to do so. Undoubtedly he will do so. those of your allies would have been ravaged. All your destroyers, all your proud convoys would have been either destroyed or driven into port."

M. KARGERE Fifth Ave. & 49th St.

> IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS TABLE LINENS

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